not contribute, I tell you we intend to have the money," No one acquainted with the morals of Jack Sheppard and the rhetoric of Alexander Stephens, ed be told from whose speech the quotations are made. The folly of trying to build up a system of credh on storen goods which cannot be sold is so apparent that even Secession papers can't blink it. While The Avalanche usonres them it is a movement " w ith which the bulls and the bears have nothing tr, do." they cannot refrain from seeing that it is one a which wolves and the juckasses have had? great deal

I suppose the Memphisians are herd, up for money carry on their City Government, as the Board of Mayor and Aldermen passed an ordinance at one of their recent meetings to compel the proprietress of each disreputable house in the c'ty to pay a policeman While guard-\$55 per month to gue rd her premises. ing these, they would have butle trouble in preserving order in the respectable portions of the town; so that, had the nym his complied with the ordinance, it would have been quite a comon-loan operation; but they wouldn't, "cotton"—absolutely nullified; and The Avalousche threatens them with suppression. There may grow an insurrection from this, which will recall then. Pillow from his invasion of Missouri. These said control of the said of the said the said of the said the said of the said the said the said of the said t consent of the governed" in everything.

Our oft-whipped Kentucky Secessionists are swelling themselves like the frog which aspired to the bulk of an ox, to create an impression abroad that there is a "reaction" since the election. They get little squads of Rebels together, and even squeeze exaggerated notices of them into Union papers, by paying for them. or offering to do so. To-day, they got up the grandest parade they could of State Guard, and at night held a diffication meeting, and I have no doubt it will be telegraphed South as "an immense outpouring" of

It is stated by passengers who came up from Nashwille by to-day's train, that persons leaving that place are searched at the depot for letters, and that martial law will be proclaimed there within a week. A communication in to-day's Union and American recommends the breaking up of all trade with Louisville, on the ground that what goods get through are allowed to Union men in preference over Secessionists. It says the embargo was suggested and invited by "the merchante and other Abolitionists of Louisville.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

Below we present the result of the election in the various Congressional Districts, except the Hd, the returns from which are very incomplete, and the Vth and VIIth, in which there was no contest, Judge Caruthers having been elected in the former and Col. Thomas M. Jones in the latter without opposition. The figures are copied from the returns of the Sheriffs to the Secretary of State, except McMinn in the HId, Henderson in the IXth, and Shelby in the Xth, which are reported. In the 1st and HId Districts tome of the Sheriffs made separate returns of the votes cast for Representatives to the United States Congress, and these are so designated in our table:

\*\*Conf. State Congress.\*\* U. S. Congress.\*\* From The Nashville Union and American, Aur. 13. and those are so designated in our table:

Cost. State Congress.

District L. Heiskell. Nelson.

Heiskell. Nelson.

109 1,129

1 999

Carter 81		****	1,200
Sullivan1,414			369
Making 1061	979		88
Washington1,061	2,352		
Wile Care	1,037		
Commercial	961	78	553
Jefferson 619			
Hancock 376	250	****	1,205
Bevier 40	****	****	1,200
Control of the second of the second		78	9.449
Total4,985	6,708	10	3,449
Nelson's maj W	.1,723	****	W-13
III. W	elcker.	Bridges.	Bridges.
Blount	438	****	1,379
	1,120	507	****
Polk	658	264	****
Median	1,045	927	****
Meig8	471	****	196
Rhea	491	146	****
Bledsoe	249	511	****
Bradley	539	1.161	
Hamilton	884	1,087	
Humilton		69	
Sequatchie	484		470
Marion		1,298	
Roane	400	2,000	
	2 000	5,970	2,045
Total	7,002	0,010	2,010
Welcker's muj	.1,032		Valoren
IV. I	e Witt.	Sheid.	Colms.
Jackson	.1,017	77	196
Macon	178	2	186
Smith	879	109	63
Da Kalb	333	90	561
White	308	29	874
Warren	667	472	285
Coffee	744	336	31
Grundy	236	148	16
Van Daren	49.49	14	190
Van Buren	00	**	200
ell and annual control	4 510	1,277	2,402
Total	4,312	1,211	2,402
De Witt over Coline	2,110		
VI.	Estill	Thomas.	Fleming.
Franklin	708	570	95
Bedford	92	1,067	710
Marshall	1	1,182	206
Luncoln	115	1,894	365
Maury	11	999	1,589
analy			-
Total	927	5,712	2,905
10111	-	43, 44	70.00
William Viarion		2,807	
Thomas over Fleming			
VIII		House.	Quarles.
Davidson		2,569	1,477
Robertson		8/0	724
Montgomery		**** 849	677
Ringart		236	697
Blewart	1.2.60	375	639
E. D. E. C.			
Total		4.905	4,216

VIII			72	ZAW1	156+	HEATER THEF.
Davidson					69	1,477
Robertson				8	76	724
Montgomery				8	49	677
Ptoniert				9	36	697
Stewart Dickson		1000	4.550	3	75	639
WHOREOU	*****				-	600
				4.0	05	4,216
Total	*****	******	******	**** 4,3	00	9,210
	DC 013			-	244	
House's ma	jority.	*****		6	89	
In Mucon	Count	v 433 v	cies we	ere cast	for a	man by
the name of	Clem	OHB, W	ho is	said to	be a	Rebel-
dionist.		111				
IX.				Atki	ne.	Hill
Reury				1,7	14	499
Workly					53	376
Dyer				3	55	536
Obion				1.60	14	313
Lauderdale						
Tipton						
					:	1,343
Gibson						
Carroll						632
Henderson	******	******	******	73	10	283
				-	-	
						3,982
In Henders	ion Co	unty 29	2 votes	were ca	ust for	Ether-
idge for the U	inited	States t	Congres	16.		
. X.	Mosby.	Currin.	Bond. A	very. Fr	uring's	. Payne.
Madaon	8//8	419	70	134	41	133
Haywood	268	61	378	191	282	76
Hardeman	110	317	489	327	90	35
			200	4.00		

## THE BLOCKADE.

213

Total....2.180 2,562 1,417 1,590 1,169

489 94 386

162 776

Cerrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Haywood ... 258 Hardeman .. 115 Fayette ... 482

Fayette.... 482 Shelby..... 487

U. S. STEAMER MONTGOMERY. OFF APPALACHICOLA, July 27, 1861. discharging the stores brought by us to Key West for the use of the Gulf Squadron, and replenishing our stock of coal for a long cruise, the Commodore ordered our Captain to get up steam and make all due speed for the Bay of Appalachicola our future station. On the morning of the 12th June we found Dog-Island Lighthouse, bearing N. N. E., distant about fifteen miles. Steering for the South-west Pass we

of the actual 'xistence of the blockade. Having secared a caf ancherage about five miles 14 the couthward, of the Light-House, we aw ited an opportunity to go the Comm dore's proclemation to town, and on o following day a pilot out with a white flag at ber fore, bearing down to us, three gentlemen came aboard and were closeted with the Captain. I learned from one of our men who had previously been on the coast survey here, in the Vixen, that one was the late U. S.

Marshal for this district.

After the expiration of the ten days' notice, the Captain ordered the anchor hoisted, and we steamed for the East Pars, where we found the ship, of which we had caught a glimpse on our arrival above, lying snugly at anchor between Dog Island and the mainland. As she could not get away, and Capt. Shaw being curious to know who and what was before taking any active measures with regard to her, it was determined to make a visit to Dog Island, to acquire, if possible, the necessary in-We found but one man in possession formation. there, and he terribly apprehensive as to our intentions regarding himself. From him we learned that the vessel at anchor was the American ship Finland, from Liverpool, with a cargo of salt, which had been discharged, as was apparent from her light draft. He stated that the vessel had been seized by the anthorities, and the crew, numbering sixteen free blacks, sent to Tallahassee. The ship had had her sails unbent and was evidently in ordinary, awaiting the incoming cotton crop. We are watching her. The British sloop-of-war Jason called on us a couple of weeks ago. We were notified by her that several British vessels equally as formidable as herself, with a number of gunboats, were on their way to the Gulf to see that the blockade was properly maintained. Government has no time to lose in build ing up an efficient Navy. We are learning a lesson that will prove of service to us. Our Army in time of war may safely be made up of volunteers. Naval steamers cannot be constructed in a day, nor volunteers converted into seamen. The Water Witch dropped in here on her way from Pensacola to Key West. She announced the arrival at Fort Pickens of Wilson's Zouaves. Gen. Bragg is going to take the Fort as seen as he can. Our advices from New-York are to July 1, per brig Elizabeth Watte, via Pensacola. Can't you forward us THE TRIBUNE, and thereby do the country a service ?

MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE UNION (BELL-

EVERETT) PARTY. The State Executive Committee of the National Union Constitutional (Bell-Everett) party held a meeting in this city on Saturday, pursuant to a notice not very generally circulated among the public. The Committee organized by Mr. Fred. A. Tallmadge taking the chair, and Mr. Geo. A. Ha'sey assuming the responsible position of Secretary. The principal busiess transacted by the Committee will be found in the following preamble and resolutions, which were unani-

mously adopted:

Whereas, After the labor of a few months, since
the last meeting of the Union Committee of the State
of New-York, our most fearful anticipations in regard
to the then future destiny of our country have been

of New-York, our most fearful anticipations in regard to the them future destiny of our country have been fully realized.

Resolved, When we deprecated the consequences that would necessarily flow from the indulgence of party strife and sustained rancor; when we urged the adoption of measures of conciliation and fraternal feeling, and expressed the hope that mutual forbearance and a loyal devotion to our common country should not only guide and control the people, but characterize the councils of the National and State Governments, we were etigmatized as "Union Savers." Our gloomy forebodings were reidenled, and the painful predictions of a dissolved Union, and of a country di tracted by civil war, were regarded by partisan leaders as but the emanations of irresolution and timidity. Our worst apprehensions are being realized, and those peaceful fields that were then teening with the bounties of Providence are now dreached by the blood of Americans slain by traternal hands; our once glotions Union severed in twain, and over a large portion of our land a Confederate fing is substituted for our proud mational banner. As Americans, we deprecate it; as citizens, who openly and boildly avewed their devotion to "the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws," we still proclaim our adherence to those principles, and our unyielding determination to sustain them. In the midet of national perils it is no time to falter, but true patriotism should arones an elassicaty of purpose commensurate with the extent of our national calamity. If partisan strife and political warfare are still to engrees the public mind, and the great and fundamental interests of our common country are to be forgotten or merged in the contests for political ascendency, there is but little hope for the permanency of this Confederacy. May we not, then, hope that party or political distinctions may be obliterated in this State, and that we may all unite in one common determination to sustain and perpetuate "our Union friends in Kentucky, the world that there is no necessity of any irrepressi-ble conflict between the people of the two sections of the country, and that we believe the Union can be re-stored upon the great landmarks hald down by our

stored upon the great landmarks laid down by our fathers in the Constituion.

Resolves, That the Committee adjourn to meet at Syracuse on the 4th of September next at 12 m.

F. A. TALLMADGE, Chairman.

Grenge A. Halery, Secretary.

THE FIRE ZOUAVES IN RICHMOND. LETTER FROM A. O. ALCOCK.

The statement made by us last week, that Capt.

John Downey and our Fire Editor were well and prisoners at Hichmond, was corroborated two days later by the receipt of a brief note from "A O.A." himself, the first pencil-scratch from him since the week before the battle of Bull Run. This was followed, on Thursday, by the receipt of the following letter from him to one of the editors of The Atlas, not all of it intended for publication, but of interest enough to warrant the use we make of it. He appends, as will be reen, a full and correct list of the Zouaves now in confinement there, and of their savitary conwill be seen, a full and correct list of the Zouaves now in confinement there, and of their savitary condition. The letter was brought on, with others, by Dr. Norval, of the 79th, who was one of the surgeons released on parole. It will be seen that a question is asked in the letter, of Capt. Ed. Byrnes, of Company B, which that officer, now in this city, will no doubt answer on receiving this notice. We may say, in this connection, and in reference to the invitation to write, which "A.O. A." conveys to his friends, that only such letters should be written to any of the prisoners as are necessary for information and friendly feeling, and they should not, under any circumstances, contain a word that can be turned into information by the Confederate forces, or one that can constitute an offense to federate forces, or one that can constitute an offense to them, and therefore an injury to the prisoners. Adams Express Companyany will no doubt use every exer-tion to get the letters duly forwarded, though the ar-rangement is probably not an easy one. We would tion to get the letters duly forwarded, though the arrangement is probably not an easy one. We would suggest at the same time, that the firemen take some measures to raise a small amount of funds, to be put into the hands of some member of the department in whom they have confidence (Mr. John S. Giles, for instance), and forwarded to the imprisoned Zouazes in whatever way Mr. John Hoey, the obliging Superintendent of the Adams Express Company, thinks safe for its transmission. Following is the letter of our correspondent, with the list appended:

First Research N. Y. First Zouayes.

correspondent, with the list appended:

FIRST REGIMEST N. Y. FIRS ZOUAVES, IN PRISOS AT REGIMEST N. Y. FIRS ZOUAVES, IN PRISOS AT REGIMEST, VA., Acc. 11, 1861.

MY DEAR M.: If letters which I have already written have reached you, I need not repeat what I have said in them relative to our capture of the Confederate troops after the battle of Stone Bridge, and our detention here as prisoners of war. One of those letters was addressed to you, one to my wife, one to Capt. John Coyle, of my own company. In regard to my own capture, I may say that having been on the field from an early hour in the morning until about half past four in the afternoon, I was sent for by our Surgeon, who had his hands full. Arrived at Sudley Church, some two miles distant, I found it turned into a field hospital, and was soon busily engaged assisting Dr. Gray in

prisoner.

I might relate to you many hair-breadth escapes we had on that day, while conveying the wounded to the rear, and attending to their wants on the spot; but the object of the present letter is to convey to you a list of those who are here, with a view of relieving the natural anxiety of friends at home, who must at the present time be wholly in the dark relative to our fate, unless you have received my former letters, and even then the list was not complete. Now I am enabled to give a full and accurate one.

I am fate, unless you have received my former letters, and even then the list was not complete. Now I am enabled to give a full and accurate one. " I am told by the commanding officer here that letters may be returned through Adams's Express Company, scaled—they will be opened here previous to delivery to us. It will be needless for me to say that I know of nothing that would be more cheering to us in our captivity than letters from home. Therefore write, and often.

As to the duration of our term of imprisonment, we As to the duration of our term of imprisonment, we of course have no means of judging. It may or may not be the policy of our Government to effect our release by exchange; but this I believe, that ninetenths of the 1,000 men here would solicit their friends in New-York to use their influence to the end that we may be recogoized as prisoners of war, and exchanged as such. And it is also my belief that not one of those here would have volunteered, had he supposed that when, by the fortune of war, we became prisoners, we would be left to our fate and no exchange recognized.

Of the whereabouts of our regiment I am entire'y ignorant. Of course you know in New-York, and I would request you to write to Capt. Ed. Byrnes, Co. would request you to write to Capt. Ed. Byrnes, Co. B, inquiring what became of my portmenteau. It was in the regimental baggage-wagon, with the doctor s and others. It would be a great comfort to me here, as I was taken in my shirt sleeves, and have so remained ever since. You may imagine how pleasant it is to borrow a shirt to wear while you wash the only one you possess, the friend you borrow from covering himself with a clanket. Many of these little scenes, though sufficiently uncomfortable, excite a degree of merriment hardly to be expected under such circumstances. To make the matter worse, we are entirely without money, so that the permission granted us to go out occasionally, under escort, to make purchases is almost a dead letter.

Should you find to at Byrne's has my portmanteau, request him to send it to my wife. I must now close, as the sargeon whe takes these letters—they leave on parole—are about takes these letters—they leave on parole—are about leaving. With kind regards to all, and in hopes of

it to my wife. I must now close, as the takes these letters—they leave on parole—are about takes these letters—they leave on parole—are about leaving. With kind regards to all, and is hopes of seeing all soon, I remain,

Faithfully yours.

Capt. John Bowney, Company D.
Lieut. Underthil, Company G.
Rev. G. W. Dodge Chaplaim.
Harry L. Perrin, Company A.
A. O. Oleock, Company A.
A. O. Oleock, Company A.
David Smalt, Company A.
David Smalt, Company E.
F. M. Wilkins, Company E.
F. M. Wilkins, Company B.
Johner F. Garmody, Company B.
James P. Roders, Company B.
James P. Roders, Company B.
James P. Roders, Company B.
Janes T. Taylor, Company D.
L. F. Van Husen, Company D.
James H. Taylor, Company D.
Called Flustrey, Company B.
James E. Thomas Mattendam, Company B.
James H. Taylor, Company B.
James H. Taylor, Company B.
James H. Taylor, Company C.
L. T. Buller, Company F.
Wen M. Stevenson Company D.
J. T. Buller, Company C.
Abra in Terruthger, Company G.
Patrick Conley, Company G.
Patri

## LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE SIX-TEENTH REGIMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

As good a regiment as has yet left Massachusetts for he war passed through here yesterday at noon, under Col. Powell T. Wyman, who is a graduate of West Point. The volunteers were for some time collecting in the camp at East Cambridge, and have been design nated the 16th Regiment, numbering 1,045 men. They take with them a band of music, 125 horses, 25 wagons, ambulances, and all other necessary equipments. Mr. A. Coffin, the Massachusetts State Agent's deputy. went to Boston on Thursday, and attended the regiment vesterday, making the necessary arrangements. The Empire State on Saturday connected with the 3 p. m. special train from Boston, and brought the regiment to Jersey City at 11 a. m. yesterday, whence they departed, after taking a lunch, at 3 p. m. One half of the officers are said to be West Pointers. Capt. Banks is a brother of Gen. N. P. Banks, and Capt. Livermore is intimately related to the Hon. Anson Burlingame. The regiment carries 60,000 cartridges, rations for even days, and has under guard six prisoners, one a deserter from another regiment. The following is the roster of

from another regiment. The following is the roster of the regiment:

First and Staff.—Colonel Powell T. Wyman. Beston; Lleot. Colonel George A. Mechani, Combridge; Major Baniel S. Lamon, Boston; Adjutant Waldo Merrian, Boston; Quartermaster Edward M. Livermore, Cambridge; Surgeon C. C. Jewett; Assistant Surgeon, Edward A. Whiston, Framingham; Chaplello, A. B. Faller, Wasertow;

Company A. Coubsidge—Capt. Samuel W. Richardson; 1st Lleot. Emmed Bit K. ever; 2d Licut. George H. Howard.

Company B. Hountor—Capt. James M. Mason; 1st Lleot. W. A. Amory, Brookline; 2d Licut. Lyamder Flag.

Company G. Groton—apt. Leander G. King; 1st Licut. W. H. Hinds; 7d Licut. Wm. Metch.

Company D—Capt. Patrick S. Protor; 1st Licut. David Roach, Lowell; 2d Licut. Sames D. Wyman.

Company E—Capt. John Wiley, South Reading; 1st Licut. James R. Darracoul. Boston.

Company E—Capt. Charles R. Johnson, Lexington; 1st Licut. James R. Darracoul. Boston.

Company G—Capt. Sin Thomas O'Hars; 1st Licut. — Dallas; 1st Licut. J. B. Thompson.

Company H. Waitham—Capt. Gardner Banks; 1st Licut. W. A. Smith; 2d Licut. E. P. H. Rosses.

Company H. Waitham—Capt. Gardner Banks; 1st Licut. W. A. Smith; 2d Licut. E. P. H. Rosses.

Company R.—Capt. Rig.; T. Lawson, Newton; 1st Licut. John B. Browe, payada; 2d Licut. Louhop Wright.

Company R. Wasertown—Capt. Heary C. Ltoday; 1st Licut. Stephen E. Meserve; 2d Licut. Francis W. Hilton.

The men are principally from Middlesex County.

This regiment has been ordered to hold itself in impediate readiness to go to Washington. They only wait for their uniforms.

The camp at Scaredule was yesterday visited by a large concourse of people, who admired the soldierly appearance of the men and the police of the amp. Every tent was in perfect order, blankets and clottees neatly folded, each tent surrounded by a small ditch, and the streets as clean as a flower-garden. Nothing promotes the benth of troops more than this neatness, and nothing is more neglected the this. The advantages of experienced officers are him shown.

YATES RIFLES.

This regiment is daily increasing in numbers, and bids fair to be one of the earliest in the field under the last call of the President. A graduate of West Point is engaged instructing the officers, while subordinates are daily drilling the men.

PRESIDENT'S LIFE GUARD.

ordinates are daily drilling the men.

PRESIDENT'S LIFE GUARD.

A meeting of the friends to this regiment is to be held at 526 Broadway to-night, when Col. Goodwin proposes "to give the reason why the regiment with 1,200 men is not in the field yet.

SOLDIERS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR GUNS.

Every soldier having his gun, whether by cowardly throwing it away on the battle field, or through neglect, shall have the price thereof, \$12, deducted from his pay. Men will understand that muskets are not toys, and are not to be thrown away when inconvenient to carry.

bog-leland Lighthouse, bearing N. N. E., distant about fifteen miles. Steering for the South-west Pass we made an effort to run the vessel in so as to gain complete command of the town, for, by reference to the chart you will see that the Appalachee River, which menting until both half past for he course follows the coast about 35 miles, connecting with the gulf by three passes at different periods of its course, renders the port a difficult one to blockade with one vessel.

Approaching to within three miles of the Light-House the water shouled so suddenly as warned the master of the ship that it would be wiser to sick to what half-less five "that run the risk of getting aground, who hought learn our predicament and take advantage of it. However, we were in far enough to discover at one of the fower passes, what appeared to be a filled ringsed ship, but unfortunately, as we at the time of the fower passes, what appeared to be a filled ringsed ship, but unfortunately, as we at the time thought, it was no time to pursue ler, as we were first required to noify the authorities of Appalachicola, and adaptive to the first part of the fower passes, what appeared to be a fill ringsed ship, but unfortunately, as we were first required to noify the authorities of Appalachicola, and adaptive to the first part of the first part of the ship that it was no time to pursue ler, as we were first required to noify the authorities of Appalachicola, and adaptive the first part of the DESERTERS FROM THE 79TH REGIMENT.

miserably near the hospital, after I had been taken | they took to the woods to clude parsuit. Others were supposed to be concealed by their friends in the city. I might relate to you many hair-breadth escapes we | The authorities express the intention to arrest every one of them as fast as they can be found.

The authorities express the interest and interest and the property of the prop

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services were held yesterday at the various camps in and about the city, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. The Rectings were well attended, and the men united with fervency

Young Men's Christian Association. The Zeetings were well attended, and the men united wha fervency in the exercises.

ACKNOWLEDEGMENTS.

The Woman's Central Relief Association, No. 10 Third avenue, Cooper Union, acknowledge the receipt of the following sitts for the one of the array from the 1st to the 15th Argust includer. Fort Washington Highes Army Reid-16th Argust Includes. Fort Washington Highes Law (18th Army Reid-16th) Argust Includes a few and the process of the second surface of the process of the second surface of the process of the second surface of the

s jars jellies, Ac. Groson, se palses, and serves, 10 harths. 22 sheets, so pullow-cases, 25 towels, ac. Hopewell Relief Scelery, 12 flamed drawers, 39 harelocks, 13 hardwellefs. Mrs. Begiewe, 6 handke-claists. Deposit, Delawars County, 22 shirts and drawers, a wra pers, 13 ocks. 77 sheets and pillow-cases, 60 peakage corn stach, 1 doesn soap, 16 quarts dried fruits. 4 quarts preserves, &c. Ladia Urion, Springfield, Otesgo County, 19 flames shirts, 31 havelocks, 14 wrappers, old linea and bancages. Mr. Shates, 11 cm. condensed milk. Catakill Soidiers' Aid Society, 12 havelocks, 13 sheets and pintow-cases, 27 phlow-ticks, 38 towels, 131 sheets and pintow-cases, 27 phlow-ticks, 38 towels, 131 sheets and pintow-cases, 27 phlow-ticks, 38 towels, 131 sheets and pintow-cases, 27 phlow-tick, 38 towels, 131 sheets and pintow-cases, 27 phlow-tick, 38 towels, 131 sheets and pintow-cases, 37 shirts, 37 towels. Oxford Army Relief Society—104 sheets and pillow-cases, 72 shirts, 37 towels. 30 socks, &c. Hares—50 hospital entits, 19 sheets and pillow-cases, 73 shirts, 57 towels. 30 socks, &c. Hares—50 hospital entits, 19 sheets and pillow-cases, 5 socia, 71 diet fluit, &c. Danbury, Coha—20 hospital shirts, 60 sheets and pillow-cases, 72 towels. 30 flux cars shirts, 37 hospital shirts, &c. Irvington—27 shirts and drawers, 31 hand-terchiefs, 41 towels. Mirs. J. W. Sout—16 jar; jelly. Hersther—67 shirts and drawers, 71 towels, 57 sheets and pillow-cases, 52 hospital shirts, 80 shapers, 62 hand-terchiefs, 19 hand-terchiefs, 19

hosp, goods. Holand Factor Archive States. Holand Research Schools. 10.

Schools, books, etc. Marshul, Ouelan Co.—11 towels. Is anitte and drawers, 5 wrisppens. Smithfield, Durchess Co.—90 thuse looks. L. O. Benedict, Greenwich—1 box currant jelly. A. Friend—45 havelocks. Ladius' Relief Soutely, New-medicing, Mass.—2 borne hospital delication. Gobble Holands, 22b handscribids, 12 havelocks, 15 towels, 31 shifts and drawers, etc. Churchtown, Columbia Co.—18 shifts and drawers, etc.—9t. Ann's Relief Association—25 shifts, 19 eye-shades, etc. Mrs. Onderdonk—26 havelocks. Orders from New-York House of Industry, by James Lemox, esq.—109 shifts, 50 flanted to, 50 pairs drawers. Mics Higgins—5 shifts, 4 drawers, 1 pillow-case, Mrs. M. A. Weing—12 shifts. Smalls Beauvolett Society, Troy, N. Y.—64 shifts, 2 drawers, 91 sheets, 2 pillow-case, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Julis Cooper—16 havelocks. Mrs. Abbott—Old fines. First Fresbyterian Chorch, Bullio—36 shifts and drawers. Central Fresbyterian Chorch, Bullio—36 shifts and drawers. Central Fresbyterian Chorch, Bullio—60 sheets and pillow-cases, 72 handser-chiefs, 12 shifts and drawers, 6 sheets and pillow-cases, 41 wrappers, 124 they and drawers, 6 sheets and pillow-cases, 61 wrappers, 127 towels and handserchiefs, 12 shifts and drawers, 63 sheets and pillow-cases, 61 wrappers, 127 towels and handserchiefs, 10 stocks, 45 towels and handserchiefs, 10 stocks, 95 towels and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 towels and handserchiefs, 10 stocks, 95 towels and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 towels, 31 stocks, 31 to bands, over 100 lbs. edibles etc. Chayville—57 sairix and drawers, 63 sheets and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 they and drawers, 63 sheets and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 they and drawers, 63 sheets and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 they and drawers, 63 sheets and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 they and drawers, 63 sheets and pillow-cases, 31 wrappers, 124 t

ARMY AND NAVY. Already the new order of the War Department, directing regular soldiers to be enlisted like volunteers

for three years, has exercised a marked influence on recruiting here. Last week more than double the number of men of the week previous were accepted and sent over to Governor's Island. The cavalry rendezvous still keeps ahead, so that detachments go to Carlisle new twice as often as they did formerly. Thirty-two men joined the old regiments in the city last week, about twenty of whom were sent to Fort Columbus for drill and regimental muster. The new

12th Regiment is fast assuming strength.

It has several offices open for recruits, and its headquarters, at Fort Hamilton, may soon be able to report one battalion at all events. The officers are working bard to have the regiment "in fighting condition" before November. There is some talk of condition" before November. There is some talk of continuing a depot at Fort Hamilton—English fashion—to keep the current wants of the corps always supplied. The 14th Regiment, whose headquarters is at Fort Trumbull, Conn., is probably fuller at present than any of those authorized by Congress lately. The new cavalry regiment, which is concentrating at Pittsburg, Pa., has over 200 men at present, and is enlisting very fast. The progress of the new Artillery Regiment is not so rapid as that of the others, but the new three years' law will doubtless help it along considerably.

The Navy is still increasing. No less than 180 see-The Navy is still increasing. No less than 180 seamen shipped in Cherry and South streets last week, and detachments from Butalo, Erie, and New-Bedford, have joined their respective receiving ships. There are now over 1,200 men on board the North Carolina at Brooklyn, probably 1,500 on the Orio at Boston, about 600 in Philadelphia, some 550 at Portsmouth, and probably as many at other places, so that we have ready for instant service the manual material for seven or eight men-of-war. In fact, our receiving ships, instance of being chiefly receptacles for invalide, as those in England are, constitute a useful maval reserve, which can be filled up and drawn from when necessity requires us to do so; and if our demand now probably exceeds the supply, the fact is owing more to the magnitude of the former than to the shortcomings of the latter. There are the following Federal forces in this neighborhood to-day:

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... Ava. 17. 

SATURDAY, Aug. 17-P. M. Business at the Stock Exchange has rather diminished in volume during the week, and in the closing days the market has been governed by a less hopefu feeling in the speculative movements. The successful negotiations of Secretary Chase had, for the hour, a favorable influence in the street, but the revival of rumore that Washington is in danger-the prospect of further severe fighting in Missouri, and the anticipations of timid men in regard to the adverse action of England and France with reference to our blockade, have been quite enough to neutralize the effect of the important financial movements of Government. The bears have made the most of these disquieting items, and the number of operators on that side has not only increased, but sales for the decline are made more confidently and boldly. It is quite satisfactory to note, however, that Government stocks during the time have been very strong, and an sevance of near 1 & cent in the coupon stock of 1881, and about 3 & cent in the two-year Trensury notes has been established since the negotiation of the Secretary. For the best description of Railway Bonds, also, there is a firm and advancing market, with but a scanty supply. The business in Southern State Stocks continues large, but prices have fallen off within a day or two for Virginias, Tennessees, and Missouris, partly on the report of a contemplated confiscation by the Confederate Congress of stocks held by people of the North. On Friday and Saturday there was quite an effort to mark down prices by offering stock on sellers, options, and with partial success. The buyers generally decline to make contracts at the option of the seller, but bid mostly for cash stock; the strategy of the bulls confining itself to quick and energetic moves against the short interest by making shares scarce, and compelling purchases for delivery. The market closed dull on Saturday, but late in the afternoon was a trifle firmer for New-York Central. The war movements are eagerly discussed in the street, and according to the favorable or unfavorable impres sion of the day, the market ri-es or falls.

The annexed figures show the prices of the leading

c	urities last Saturday and to day:	
	Last Saturday.	To day.
	New-York Central 74	731
	Feading 364	a5}
	Erie 26	254
	Hadson River 34	33
	Michigan Central 43	411
	Miebigan Southern 14	13
	Michigan So Guaranteed 204	23
	Illinois Central Scrip 645	638
	Galena and Chicago 642	649
	Cleveland and Toledo 294	275
	Chicego and Rock Island 404	399
	Paname	1064
	Pacific Mail 77	704
	Delaware and Hudson 84	84
	Harlett 10}	104
	Harlem Preferred 254	25
	Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 574	204
	Virginia 6s 545	542
	Tennessee 6s 45g	434
	Missouris 44	43
	United States 6s, 1881, coupen 884	204
	United States 6a, 1861, registered 88	83
	United States Treasury 6s 964	915
	CHIEFE MINER AND	

The earnings of the second week of August on the

я	mene and Chicago Lamoad were.
	Second Week, 1961
	Decrease \$5,471
	The receipts of the Morris Canal for the week at
e	eason, compared with that of 1860, have been:
	Tetal to Aug. 4, 1960
	Total to Aug. 3, 1861

Decresso-1861 ...... \$49 200 64 The Western roads generally will show a falling off in bu-iness during August. The war has materially checked passenger truffic, and the low prices which ruling for grain and flour have reduced the freight business. The comparisons are against a large business stimulated by high prices and an early harvest. The crop at the West is a large one, and the accounts from abroad indicate that Europe will want

-136 062 48

The first two weeks of August on the Illinois Ceatral Road show a decline of about \$13,000 in traffic. The closing of the Southern outlet of the Road by the millitary occupation of Cairo is a sufficient reason for this moderate loss of business.

The export demand for Breadstuffs has been very

active the past week, the sales of grain on the Corn Exchange reaching, some days, nearly a half million of busicle. The business would have been even larger, were a better assortment here. At the close, a rise in freights checks transactions. The advance in wheat is about eight cents a bushel, the effect of which will doubtless be felt throughout the West. We annex a statement of the value of the exports of the three leading articles for the week ending Aug.

16, and since Jan. 1:

For the Week.

1860. 1861. 1861.

Flour, bbls... \$2/12.38 \$227,422 \$4.44.971

Wheat, bush... 370.515 379.824 4.552,882

Corn, bush... 27,332 213,834 1,100.024 Since Jan L-

The money market during the week has been undisurbed, and borrowers have been enabled to make even better terms than during the previous week. The supply of money seeking empl yment has been very large, while the contracted volume of business has re-duced the demand. On Government and other leading collaterals the current rate on demand has been 4@5 P cent, with an occasional transaction at 31 P cent. In the discount houses the transactions have been limited, by reason of the scarcity of paper, and rates remain unchanged. Prominent signatures pass freely at 5 26 F cent, and a much larger amount could be placed at this rate if it was being made. It seems somewhat surprising that business names can be passed at 5 & cent interest when the paper of the Government can be bought to pay over 7 & cent, yet such is the fact. In bank the demand for money is moderate, and the loan line, even with the help of Government investments, cannot be kept up. The statement of Monday will show a decline in loans. In the mean time the specie reserve continues to increase, and to-day considerably exceeds fifty millions, although the average will not probably show so large. Next week will probably show a reduction, as the banks will pay into the Sub-Treasury the 10 ? cent stipulated to be paid at once on their subscriptions to the Govern-

At a meeting of the New-York Bank Presidents to day it was resolved to assume the five millions of the fitteen millions Treasury Notes apportioned to Boston, the banks of that city having decided to take only ten miliions.

An adjourned meeting of the New-York Presidents will be held on Monday at 12 o'clock

The mint returns of the past week are less than a million, when they should have been three millions. Will Mr. Chase look after this matter.

Mr. Cisco has received authority to receive subscrip tions for the 7.30 Treasury notes, and whateveramoun is taken from him will be deducted from the amount taken by the banks. There is already considerable

demand at the Sub-Treasury from outside parties who wish such a desirable investment. Parties who have small amounts to invest are coming in and taking these notes. As low as \$50 in several instances has been subscribed. Some of the new notes will probably be ready within a week, but depositors draw interest

from the day of deposit, There has appeared in the street a bond of the State of Virginia for \$1,000, dated 1st October, 1860, identical with the regular Virginia Sixes, so far as the body of the bond is concerned, except that it is made payable in Richmond. The sheet of coupons attached is printed in red, while the old is in black. This bond has been

forwarded from the West.

There has been a large enquiry to-day for the two-year six & cent Treasury Notes, and sales have been made at 98, an advance of 2 \$\psi\$ cent, rince it became certain that the Banks would give the Secretary what money

he wanted. We annex a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandlee at New-York for the week and since January 1;

1861. 6592,365 799,395 Total for week.... \$5,994,480 \$4,900,462 Previously reported. \$161,002,955 \$146,999,603 \$1,392,600 506,646,393 Since January 1 .... \$ 106,694,394 \$151,907 524 687,939,652

The Boston Commercial Bulletin says: "We are informed that Claffin, Mellen & Co., of New-York, offer to pay 70 cents on considerable time and in their own notes, on the understanding that the creditors continue to sell them. The proposition does not meet with universal layor in this city."

Messer, Claffin, Mellen & Co., we understand, pro-

pose in addition to 70 cents on four, eight, and twelve months, to pay an additional 30 cents if at the end of the twelve months, a committee of their creditors, upon expanination, shall say that their assets justify it. They feel confident that they can pay everything if enabled to go on with their business. The Ledger says:

There has been another slight falling off of coal production as compared with last week, the reported tannage of the week being again below 200,000 tuns. The production thus far is over four and a half million The production thus far is over four and a half million of turs, and is only 170,703 tuns less than the supply to corresponding time last year. The falling off in tunnage is mainly from the Schuylkill region, and the increase mostly from Delaware and Hudson Canal and Delaware and Lackawanna R. R. The Broad-Top Mountain mines also show a very handsome per centage of increase on hist year's business. The trade is not much changed in demand or price, both being tolerably steady.

The St. Louis Democrat says:

The St. Louis Democrat says:

The Money market was sgain in a state of excitement to-day, and Misson i money went down to 74 as per cent. dis. for exchange, and not more than 90 a 91c. in gold was offered for it.

The bank officers of this city held a meeting to-day, at one o'clock p. m., to consider the proposition of Gen. Fremont, asking a loan of \$250,000, of which we

made mention yesterday. The full amount was taken, and the pro-rata assessment on the banks and savings institutions was but three per cent on their capital. We could not learn the proportion of each bank's assessment, but understand that the amount falling to the old State Bank was \$17,000, which is the largest moneyed institution in the city. The Union Bank moneyed institution in the city. The Union Bank—a Secession iostitution—would not go into the arrangement, and the Exchange Bank promptly came forward and took the share of the Union Bank, in addition to The Chicago Tribune of Wednesday evening says:

The Checago Tribuse of N edneeday evening says:

The general money market is working earier gradually; but loans except for produce purposes are scarcely asked for, for the very good reason that nobody expects to be able to obtain them. The produce dealers get very readily all the a commodations they require. To day New-York Exchange has been very plenty, and most of the banks were glad to sell for approved currency, at i per cent. premium. Outside and on the Board of Trade it was sold freely at par, and sometimes, perhaps, slight concessions were made. For coin it could be had at i \*\* i per cent discount.

LOTT—At Flatbush, Long Island, on Friday evening, Aug. 16, Jeremiah Lott, in the 85th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son-in-law, John A. Lott, and of his daughter, Mrs. Zabrishie, are respectfully invited to attend his fameral at 3 o'clock on Tact-day afternoon, from the Reformed Dutch Church, in Flatbush, without further no ice.

PBAY-At Nyack, Rockland County, on Sunday, Aug. 18, Amelia G. Pray, daughter of the late Capt. John Pray of this

etty.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her nephere, William

P. Lee, are invited to attend her funeral at Zion Church, comer
of Madison assume and Thirty-eighth street, on Tuceday, 20th
inst, at 19 o'clock a m.

Passengers Sailed

Passengers Sailed
In steamship Fulton, for southempton and Harrs-MrWood, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Freezolin and servant; Mise Walker,
England; Mr. and Mrs. Ansand Paris; Mrs. Moder, Mr. R.
Roy, N. Y.; Mr and Mrs. Vallin and child, Mr. C. Moletta, N.
Y.; Mr. J. Lareche, Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich and faulty, N. Y.;
Mr. H. S. Ackerman, San Francisco; Mrs. Durmpean Marre,
Paris; Mrs. Mary Ehmi unl cold, N. Y.; Mise Elakny, Mr.
Thos. Pecie, N. Y.; Mrs. Ellen Biske, Mise M. Palotat, Geo.
Burvet, France; E. Francois, Leoneld Bossango, A. C. Gazot,
Mr. and Mrs. Waiters and two children, Baltimore; Mrs. Anthony, Baltimore, Rev. Dr. conder Geosango, A. C. Gazot,
Mrs. Waiters and two children, Baltimore, Mrs. Anthony, Baltimore, Rev. Dr. conder George, N. Y.; Rev. Dr.
Balto, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Ell W. Blake, child and servant,
Com.; Rev. Mr. Factle, N. Y.; Jules Le More and friend, N.
Y.; Rev. Mr. Ambrose, Charles H. Barot, England; Rev. Mr.
Bo-uin, Henry Tomes and son, Brocklyn; Mrs. Wales, J. A.
Little, Bescent; E. Nardmann, John Playle, Mr. and Mrs. A.

Passengere Arrived to hark Corilla, from Rio daneiro-Capt. H. C. Vallet.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK ..... Are. 18.

Steamship Gladiator (Br.). Hickley, from a Cruise southward via Cape Hearry Ang 15. Aug. 4, lat. 38, lou. 74, space a Bostoving, bound S. 12th, off Cape Hatters, space U. S. steamer Harries Lane, hence bound S. 14th, off New Lolet, N. C., spoke S. Saip Dale, on a cruise; same day, spoke U. S. steamer Harries Lane, hence bound S. 14th, off New Lolet, N. C., spoke U. S. ship Dale, on a cruise; same day, spoke U. S. gamboan Peaguin, hound into Hampton Roads.

Bark Corilla, Fettenerill. Rio Janeiro July 7, in ballast to S. & C. S. Johnson. July 13, lat. 844 S. Jon. 33 30, exchanged signals with an Am burk steering S., showing a white and red tigoal, with letter D in center; 15th, lat. 9 38 N., len. 44 S0, passed at Am. herm. brig steering S. showing a white lang, with letter O in center; 15th, lat. 33 3, lon. 68 10, passed an Am. bark steering S. S. E., showing a white signal, with redictor E. or F in its same time, passed a double top-ail herm. brig steering S. S. E., showing are double top-ail herm. brig steering S. S. E., showing are dunier supplied to the steering S. S. E., showing are burgee with white letters; 12th, during a heavy blow from E. N. E., John Connot, seamac, of Liverpool, fell overboard, and was lost.

Bark St. Bernard (Bremen). Destjen, Rotterdam 32 days, indee to Charles Leiling, July 20, lat. 60 48, lon. 67 21, space bark Oldenburg (1014), trous firemen for Bremen.

Brig Afric Owen, Walkaco, Nuewitas 14 days, melado, &c., 16 Thomas Owen & Son. When up to the Woodlands took a heavy N. E. gale, during which lost foresail, jib, and main staysell.

Brig Harp, Ames, Port Ewen, coal for Newburyport.

Schr. Enelline G. Sawyer (of Jonesport), Dobbin, Posce. F. R., Joly 21, sugar to master. Salied in company with brig Scotland.

Schr. Dart, Smith Stamford in dee to master.

and.
Schr. Dart, Smith Stamford n.dse, to master.
Schr. Amanda Powers, Robinson Rockland 4 days, lime.
Schr. Hurd, Robinson, Rockland 4 days, fine.
Sieamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., melse, to Win-Jenkius. Steamer Boston, Crocker, Philadelphia and Cape May, under and pass, to F. Perkins. Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, under to Edward Bys-BELOW-Bark N. W. Boynton,

BELOW—Bark N. W. Boynton.

SAILED—Ang. 17. Steamships Fulton, for Southmoylon and Havre; Kangaroo, Liverpool and Queenstown; Marion, Key West and Havania; Karnas, Nasau, N. P. Ships Great West, and Havania; Karnas, Nasau, N. P. Ships Great West, and Havania; Karnas, Nasau, N. P. Ships Great West, and Thornton, Liverpool; Shakapere (Breunen), M. Blicks, Gloncasier; Billiant, Antwerp. Brig R. C. Wright, Baltimore, Gloncasier; Billiant, Antwerp. Brig R. C. Wright, Baltimore, Schra. West H. Clera (Br.) Havbor Island; Waiter Ralaigh, Bordenux; Eckford Webb, Glasgaw.

Also steamship City of New York, Washington, D. C.; steamer Jacob Bell, Washi, gion, D. C.

Ang. 18.—Steamship A. H. Bowman, Washington, D. C. Sterneship Schriftingale, Hampton Rodes, Ships Morcury, Havra (and anhip Shightingale, Hampton Rodes, Ships Morcury, Havra (and anhip Shightingale, Hampton Rodes, Ships Morcury, Havra (and anhip Shightingale, Hampton Rodes, Mill), Jaraco (Span.), Davelon, Harmes (Norw.), Havre; Catharina (Prus.), Antwerp. Schr. Gen. Armatrong, Porto Ruco.

WIND—S.

WIND-S.

Aug. 16, lat. 40 27, lon. 72 39, U. S. frigate Congress, from Montevideo for Hection, 57 days out, all well; put on beard of her Mr. Walter Brewer, as coast pilot.

Aug. 16, brig Finner, of and for Bangor, from St. Thomst, 14 days out.

WANTED for the HARRIS LIGHT CAVAL FIVE BUGLERS. Privates sont immediately to camp with regruited. By order of Cel J. M. DAVIES, No. 64 Broads.